To: Washburn, Ben[washburn.ben@epa.gov]

Cc: Bill.Otto@house.mo.gov[Bill.Otto@house.mo.gov]; Whipple,

Peggy[peggy.whipple@ago.mo.gov]; Schmidt, Aaron[aaron.schmidt@dnr.mo.gov]; Christopher.Nagel@dnr.mo.gov[Christopher.Nagel@dnr.mo.gov]; 'Hoskins, Jennifer

(Blunt)'[Jennifer\_Hoskins@blunt.senate.gov];

 $\label{locality} Joeana\_Middleton@McCaskill.Senate.Gov[Joeana\_Middleton@McCaskill.Senate.Gov]; \\$ 

Jordan.Fears@mail.house.gov[Jordan.Fears@mail.house.gov]; Engelhardt,

Steven[Steven.Engelhardt@mail.house.gov]; [] Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

# Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: Harvey Ferdman

**Sent:** Tue 3/10/2015 3:56:45 PM

Subject: WLL Heat Test & Petroleum Soaked Soils

40056510.pdf 40241235.pdf

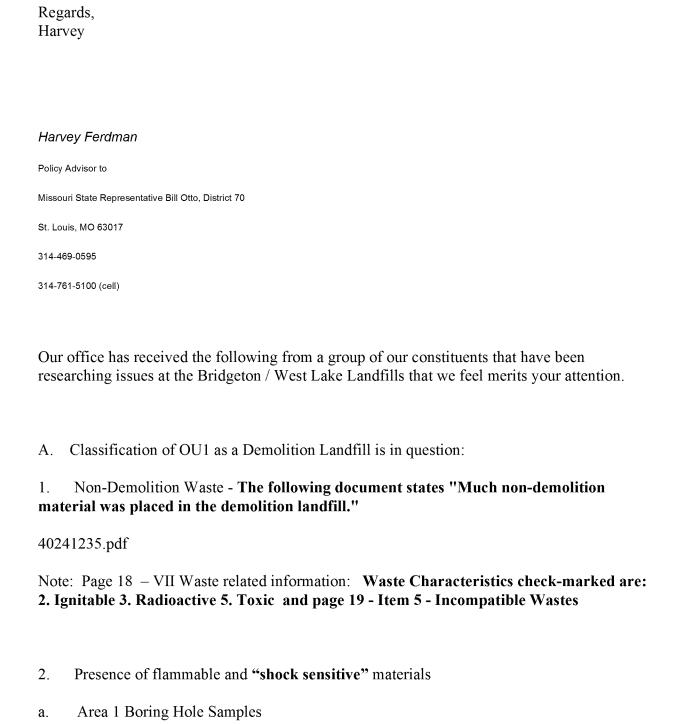
Ben,

Please forward to Brad Vann and Lynn for comment.

It is my understanding that the EPA is planning to do heat stressing of samples from the borings at West Lake Landfill as part of the investigation to understand what could happen if a heating event (SSE, surface fire, etc.) were to occur in areas of the landfill that contain radioactive materials.

Please review and comment on the write-up below as it relates to the anticipated testing and the attached supporting historic documents our community has found that show soil borings in Area 1 and Area 2 contain petroleum soaked soils intermingled with radioactive waste. Some of the petroleum came from leaking diesel fuel tanks located in Area 1 resulting in "floating product thickness as high as 3.7 feet has been observed". I have also included records documenting some of the flammable materials that were dumped at West Lake Landfill while Area 1 and Area 2 were open to receive materials and documentation for some of the previous heating events and fires that have occurred in the vicinity of Area 1.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need further information.



i.

readings >10x background

Please scroll down to view the write-up.

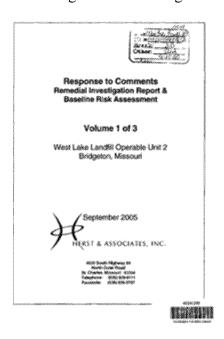
WL-101 at 5 ft discolored with petroleum odor OVM

- ii. WL-110 temperature reading of 140 degrees @ 56 ft
- iii. Numerous findings of Yard Wastes mixed with

demolition debris

# In the presence of petroleum soaked soil, can this start an SSE during the construction of the Isolation Barrier?

b. Area 1 – An underground diesel tank is located beneath the asphalt paved area in the west portion of Area 1. The tank is no longer in use but has not be removed because it is within the boundaries of Area 1 and has leaked into the surrounding area – another tank leaked prior to removal in 1993 resulting in "floating product thickness as high as 3.7 feet has been observed" according to the following document:



- c. Area 2 Boring Hole Samples
- i. WL-233; WL-237 and WL-240 Medical Debris
- ii. WL-210 not only had high gamma levels; it had

petroleum odors

iii. WL-208 - @15 ft petroleum odor > 10x - @20 ft metal container w/petroleum odor and residue OVM > 10x background

d. The following issues are detailed in the following document which is too large to attach to this email :

Google drive: https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B7c8H-

#### bVdYKvMGFxLVFKOU9fSHM/edit?usp=sharing

Ske: Westlake Ldfl IDF MBD: 7490733 Break: 10.9 046 Other: Upakplan

OPERABLE UNIT 2 RI/FS WORK PLAN WEST LAKE LANDFILL BRIDGETON, MISSOURI

Prepared For:

Laidlaw Waste Systems (Bridgeton), Inc. c/o Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill 13570 St. Charles Rock Road Bridgeton, Missouri 63044

RECEIVED

APR 18 1995

SPPD BRANCH REGION VII

Prepared By:

Golder Associates Inc. 200 Union Blvd., Suite 500 Lakewood, Colorado 80228

i. Page 41 -- In 1992, a series of evaluations of the impact of radioactive and other special waste materials on then-current landfilling operations found radon gas in the landfill gas collection system, and concluded that migration of radioactive material into the active landfill from OU-1 Area 1 may have occurred (Wester, 1992a and 1992b).

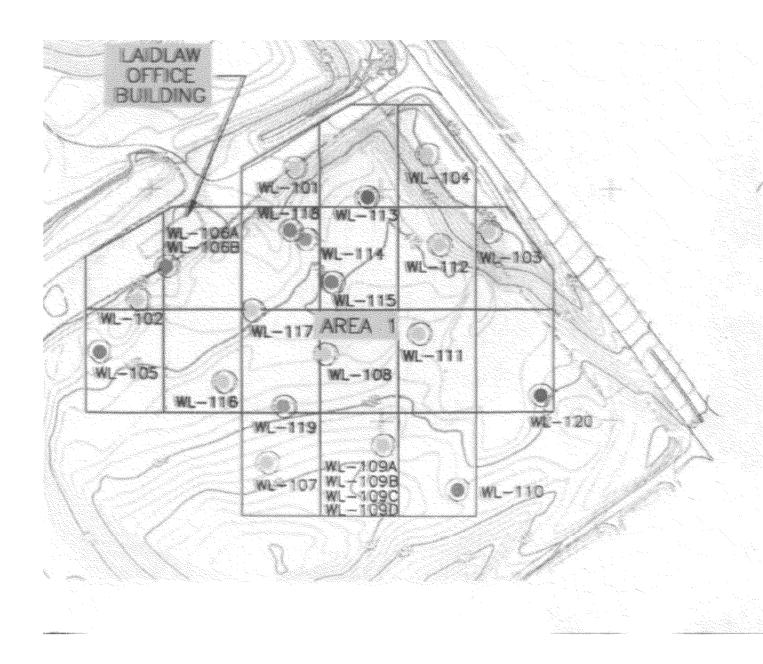
### Is it possible to test for the presence of Radon gas in the gas collection system?

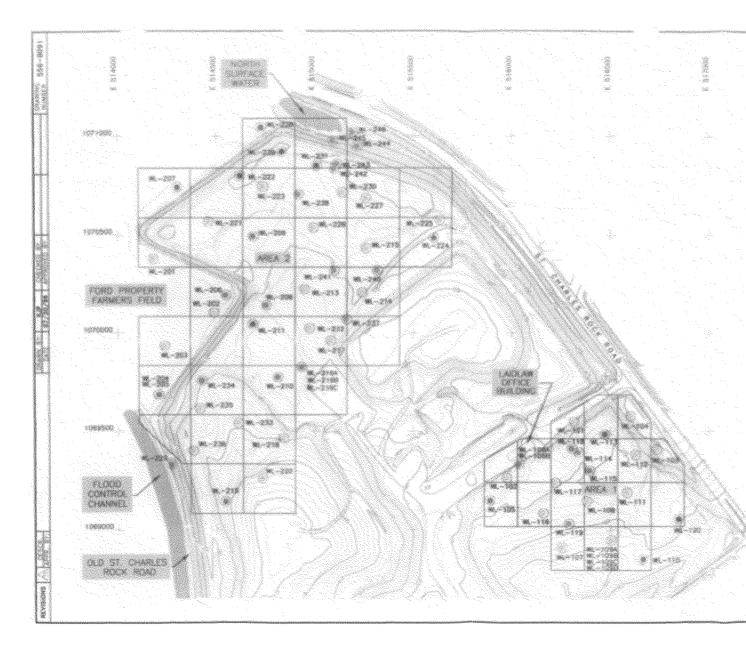
ii. Page 42 -- An investigation into the extent of a landfill fire in the quarry central pit (former Black Diamond Lake location) was also conducted in 1994. Infrared thermography identified a subsurface landfill fire adjacent to the north wall of the central pit (SCS Engineers, May 17, 1994). A concrete slurry was injected into the landfill cover around and over the landfill fire area to suffocate the fire.

iii. PAGE 51 --- !!!!! Available information indicates that industrial wastes were deposited at the site by several companies between 1969 and 1979 (Reitz & Jens, Sep. 9, 1983). The exact disposal location of these wastes is not known; however, permitted sanitary waste disposal was allowed in the 118903 and 118906 [PAGE 71] areas between 1976 and 1978, indicating that these industrial wastes were possibly disposed either before MDNR permitting or in other areas. This information is supported by EPA Form D, "Supplemental Hauler Information" data, as summarized below: Borden Chemical Company, Printing Ink Division, disposed an unknown quantity of paints and pigments between 1974 and 1979; Chevron Chemical Company, Ortho Agricultural Division, disposed 4,000 tons of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, intermediates, and nonpolar solvents at the site between

1969 and 1979; and, Olin Corporation, Winchester-Western Division, discarded 1,100 tons of insecticides and shock sensitive wastes at the site between 1974 and 1979. Also listed on page 97 Finally, Pfizer, Inc. disposed 2,100 tons of unspecified heavy metals and inorganic wastes between 1978 and 1979 (Reitz & Jens, Sep. 9, 1983). ---

iv. **PAGE 57 -- 2.5.4 Landfill Fire** In 1993 an underground fire of unknown origin was detected along the northern quarry wall of the area originally permitted under Permit No. 118909, immediately east of the flare station (Figure 2-21)[page 88]. To determine the extent of the fire, SCS Engineers of Cincinnati, Ohio conducted an infrared thermograph study. The results of the study in conjunction with temperature probe information showed that the fire was concentrated immediately surrounding the quarry wall, east of the flare station (SCS, May 17, 1994). No underground lateral migration was detected. The area which separated from the quarry wall has been sealed with cement slurry. Temperature probes continue to be monitored.





Regards,

Harvey

## Harvey Ferdman

Policy Advisor to

Missouri State Representative Bill Otto, District 70

St. Louis, MO 63017

314-469-0595

314-761-5100 (cell)